

## CAUSE OF PELLAGRA.

## DOCTOR SAMBON SAYS IT IS SPREAD BY A GNAT.

Investigate in This State—The State Hospital and State Board of Health Have Offered Their Services.

Columbia, July 27.—South Carolina may be made the centre for study of the latest discovery of a possible cause of pellagra, the dread disease which is annually claiming an increasing number of the citizens of this and other countries. The subject to be specially investigated in this State will be the recent announcement by Dr. Sambon that the British pellagra commission has proved that pellagra is transmitted in nature only by simulum reptans. The simulum reptans is a gnat and just like in yellow fever is supposed to transmit a germ. The germ of pellagra has not been found to exist, that is, no specific germ is known to all the members of the profession studying the disease. Tizzoni, an Italian, says that he has found the pellagra germ.

The study of the Simulum reptans in this State, if it does exist here will be an interesting sidelight on the general discussion of pellagra. After receiving a letter inquiring as to the pellagrous conditions in this State, Dr. J. W. Babcock took the matter up with the State Board of Health and a letter was directed to the United States bureau of entomology, offering the assistance of the department in this State to the man who will be sent here to look into the matter.

In the meantime Dr. W. J. Burdell of the State Board of Health is investigating this special matter of the species Simulum reptans. Dr. Babcock, when asked whether the gnat exists in South Carolina, said that Dr. Burdell is investigating the matter now and later very probably there will be something more definite on the situation in this regard.

The letter to the superintendent of the hospital from Dr. W. D. Hunter is as follows:

"Undoubtedly you have noticed the recent announcement by Dr. Sambon that the British pellagra commission has proven that pellagra is transmitted in nature only by Simulum reptans. It appears that the conclusions of Dr. Sambon will be combated by Tiraboschi, Grassi and other European authorities. Nevertheless, it seems advisable to obtain some information in the United States to determine whether centres of pellagrous infection, if such exist, coincide at all with the distribution of any species of the Simulum are most numerous.

"Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of bureau, has authorized me to undertake such an investigation. It will assist greatly in the work if you can indicate on a map or otherwise the localities in your State where authenticated cases of pellagra have been found to originate. May I ask whether you have time to furnish me a memorandum on this subject?"

After the State Board of Health had informed Dr. Hunter that the department will aid in the work, Dr. Babcock sent two maps to the Washington office. One of these maps was furnished through the State Board of Health and shows the deaths and number of cases of pellagra in the State and the other shows the number of admissions to the State Hospital for the insane.

From January 1, 1908, to November, 1909, there were admitted to the hospital 137 pellagra patients. Dr. Babcock stated today that he would not like to make an estimate of those admitted since, although later there will be made up accurate statistics on the number of patients in this class at the asylum. There have been a number of pellagra patients admitted this spring and summer. Pellagra has been found to be a disease recurring in the spring and fall.

A significant fact shown by the two maps that were forwarded is that above the "fall line" there are more cases of pellagra than in the lower section of the State. There are other matters which may enter into this discussion, however, because there may have been fewer reports from the Southern section of the State. However, the reports as shown by the maps indicate that there are about three to one percentage of cases in the up-country.

That the government is to use South Carolina as a basis for the study of the new theory of transmission is gratifying to the medical profession of this State. In South Carolina, here at Columbia, was held the first national conference on pellagra. From this State one of the first studies in recent years, in a measure the re-awakening of the study of pellagra began; in Columbia the disease has been studied first hand by government experts.

Next fall the third annual conference on pellagra will be held in Chicago very probably, although Perola, Ill., was selected as the next meeting place. After next fall the meeting will probably be held every third year.

## WRECK ON A. C. L.

Fourteen Cars Jump Track Near Congaree—All Trains From Columbia Run Over Southern Today.

Early Wednesday fourteen cars of Atlantic Coast Line freight train No. 221, coming from Columbia, jumped the track near Congaree, all of the freight crew escaping injury, but entirely blocking the traffic for the day, between Columbia and this city.

The passenger train, over the Coast Line from Columbia, which is due to arrive here at 7:30 o'clock, did not arrive until about 8:30 o'clock, and then came in over the Southern Railway. All trains to and from Columbia, today, will be run over the Southern, and it is expected that the wreck will be cleared away, and traffic resumed again, by midnight, tonight.

No cause has yet been ascertained for the accident.

## CAPTAIN W. H. KENNEDY DEAD.

One of the Most Prominent Citizens of Williamsburg County.

Kingstree, July 26.—Capt. W. H. Kennedy, one of the most prominent citizens of Williamsburg county, died at his home here last night at 10 o'clock. He had been in failing health for the past year and for some time past it has been realized that he had but a short time to live.

Capt. Kennedy was about seventy-five years old and was a man of wonderful vitality. He attended personally to his general merchandise business here until the first of the year, when he sold out and retired.

## STOCKS TOOK BIG TUMBLE.

In Majority of Issues Year's Lowest Record Reached.

New York, July 26.—While powerbanking and financial interests stood by and offered no support, stocks tumbled sensationally on the New York stock exchange today. Although there was a rally during the final hour, the close was weak and unsettled. Sales totalled 1,279,339 shares and only forty-six issues of the 146 in which trades were recorded, failed to break to their lowest records of the year.

In the absence of any specific cause for the slump, the only explanation lies in the belief that directors agreed that the situation and outlook required drastic purging process, and it was entered upon without ceremony or warning beyond the slow accumulation of evidence of the necessity for retrenchment.

Sales were made in consequence at severe sacrifices. This was especially true of many stocks not of first grade, which had been lifted on speculation based on slender hopes of increased dividend returns. But no demand for such issues were found even at wide concessions, however, it the day's weakness, and at times it appeared as if purchasing power of the stock market had vanished. Prices were swept downward with almost no resistance. Before the middle of the afternoon session had been reached, there was hardly a stock in the entire list that did not show losses of 2, 3 or 4 points from the closing figures of yesterday.

## BIT BY SNAKE.

Man Poisoned While Trifling With Snake May Die.

New York, July 24.—Charles Banich trifled with a pet rattlesnake today and is in Bellevue Hospital seriously poisoned. In striking at a mouse temptingly held out by Banich the snake missed and buried its fangs in the man's finger.

Banich brought the snake from West Virginia 10 months ago. Recently he had its poison glands removed and believed it to be harmless.

At the Rockefeller Institute serum was injected into Banich's arm and the wound was cauterized and he was taken to Bellevue for further treatment. It is feared the bite may prove fatal.

## Summer School For Sumter County.

Beginning August 1st, there will be held in the Hampton School a four weeks summer school for teachers. Much good work should be accomplished during that time and it is very desirable that every teacher in lowing is a list of the names of the instructors with the subjects that they will teach:

Miss E. W. McLean—Geography and History.

Miss A. D. Richardson—Primary Manual Training and Primary Methods.

S. H. Edmunds—English and Mathematics.

I trust that all of our teachers may make it convenient to attend this session of the Summer School.

S. D. CAIN, County Supt. of Education. 7-20-27-30.—W. & S.

## YOUNG GEORGIAN GOES TO PEN

Son of Wm. F. Wilhoit, President of Atlanta Cotton Oil Company, Sentenced for Burglary.

Kansas City, Mo., July 25.—John Wilhoit, formerly a student at the University of Georgia, and a son of William F. Wilhoit, president of the Cotton Oil Company, of Atlanta, Ga., pleaded guilty to burglary in the criminal court here today. He was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

## TILLMAN—HIS BARN AND SILOS.

Senator Giving Personal Attention to Improving His Farm.

Columbia, July 26.—Senator B. R. Tillman is just now much more interested in the construction of his new cattle barn and silos than in the result of the pending primary or the nominee of the Democratic party for President. He is bending his entire energies and giving his attention to the construction of his shelter for the one hundred and five steers, that he has bought in Tennessee, and making provision for their care when they arrive in a few weeks time.

Senator Tillman's physical condition is of much concern to the people of the State, and it will be interesting to note that he is apparently in very good condition. He is now walking about without the use of a cane and what gave him most concern when I last saw him is not now so troublesome. Senator Tillman several months ago was very much worried that he could not think ahead, but this does not now give him as much trouble, although he still thinks that this is one of his troubles. It is more apparent than real. Otherwise than being fretful, Senator Tillman's general condition, to a layman, appears to be better. He gets about with more facility, talks with much more ease and fluency, has a good appetite and is not so much worried about himself. Of course Senator Tillman is not a well man, far from it, but he is a thousand times better than he was a few months ago, and it is his purpose to go to Washington and resume his work as United States Senator when congress reassembles.

He regrets very much that he cannot accept the very kind invitation to spend a while on Sullivan's Island, but he thinks that no one can give the proper attention to the construction of the barn, the preparation of the silos, the running of the water and all such things, and he must remain on the ground and give these his personal attention. He is giving his individual attention to the ordering of every piece of piping that is to be used in running the water from the gasoline pump to the water trough; he insists on planning every step that is taken in the construction of the silos and that is why he will not go to Sullivan's Island and why he will take his "summer vacation" on his farm, at Trenton.

Senator Tillman has all of his family, except his son Henry, who is practicing law at Greenwood, at home with him. The younger daughter has two school friends with her from Lander College, and in all there were thirteen at dinner the other day. It was a splendid dinner and what was perhaps most pleasant was that everything on the table was raised on Senator Tillman's farm. It may cost Senator Tillman money to run his 350-acre farm, but he has the pleasure of having everything on it. About the barn, Senator Tillman is a firm believer in the use of cattle for manure for the farms. He has been using his influence with the Clemson authorities to have this propaganda spread. In brief, the idea is to buy a lot of steers in Tennessee and feed them as largely as possible with home raised feed stuff, and when they are fat sell them as beef. There may be profit in the sale of the fattened steer, but if the margin of profit is in the manure the farmer should be satisfied, as there is no higher class of fertilization for the farm lands. A great many large farmers are adopting this plan of reducing their fertilizer bills and find that it works to advantage.

Senator Tillman had just suggested to Acting President Riggs, of Clemson College, that the experiment station might conduct to advantage a series of experiments on the value of the various classes of feed stuff to be fed to cattle, while being stall fed.

\*Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets gently stimulate the liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system, cure constipation and sick headache. Sold by W. W. Sibert.

Mr. S. R. Smoak, who for the past several years has been with Mr. Jos. M. Chandler, has accepted a position with Stubbs Bros.

\*When the stomach fails to perform its functions, the bowels become deranged, the liver and the kidneys congested causing numerous diseases. The stomach and liver must be restored to a healthy condition and Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets can be depended upon to do it. Easy to take and most effective. Sold by W. W. Sibert.

## HO W WOMEN VOTERS VOTE.

In Equal Suffrage States They Are a Potential Power For Good.

William E. Borah, United States Senator from Idaho, one of the four States in which women have the right to vote, tells readers of The Delineator for August "Why I Am for Suffrage for Women." It is sometimes argued that women will vote largely with their brothers or husbands, but I have observed that there comes a time upon certain questions when the brothers and husbands vote with the women, he says. We have in economics what some are pleased to call potential competition. Translating this into a common or homely phrase or sentence, it is the fear of a scoundrel that if he robs the public too severely or too outrageously some one will administer punishment by getting in and establishing an honest business with fair prices and likely put the unjust one out of business. The trusts, therefore, they say, hesitate to put their prices beyond a certain mark for fear of this potential competition.

This element of strength is not to be overlooked in politics. Women may not always take as active part in many ways as men. There may be very few of them at the State convention, but those who expect to win at the polls will never take the chance on the woman vote remaining away upon that occasion. They will not do something which they feel would incur the opposition of the women on the theory that they will not go to the polls anyway. They are practically as potential, indeed in some instances more so, than if they were in charge of the convention. I have seen "slates" broken out of absolute regard for or fear of the woman vote when there were not two women delegates in the convention among some two hundred.

Some politicians act upon such occasions out of a high regard for the opinion of those whose vote they are considering; others out of fear. But, whatever the cause or the reason, every man who has been in practical politics in a State where women vote knows that what I say is true. The woman vote, as a political potentiality, is a powerful factor at all times in shaping the policies of a State campaign and in determining in some measure, although not to the same extent, the qualities of the candidates. And this factor is always for the good, for whether women may make mistakes or not in the matter of actual voting, men universally accredit to them the aptitude for getting upon the right side of these great moral and quasi-moral questions which are entering more and more into State campaigns.

## UNIMPORTANT NEWS.

An Automatic Telegraph Receiver to Strike Out Trivial Messages.

(From the Ohio State Journal.)

A dispatch from Cleveland informs us that Mr. Rockefeller has the toothache, and he has called in the dentist. Now we do not suppose that Rockefeller's tooth aches any harder or causes any more world-wide distress than ours does when it aches, or the teeth of any of our dear readers, but because John D. has slathers of money, his toothache is very important; and the news of it must measure up to the proportions of a great event.

What a blessing it would be to the world, if there could be a telegraphic instrument invented that would reject news that did not amount to anything or did not contain a truth that would carry a benefit! The trash that gets into the newspapers is terrible, such as some man lunching, or some heiress getting married, or some rich man gone to Europe. By this we mean no disrespect to Mr. Rockefeller's toothache, but if we were in his place, we would get it pulled, or anoint it with creosote or clove oil—something to stop these frivolous dispatches and give us a better chance for something real and sensible.

## CHARGED WITH SERIOUS OFFENSE.

Abbeville Cotton Mill Employee Charged With Criminal Assault.

Abbeville, July 25.—W. D. Reynolds, a white man residing in the Abbeville cotton mills village, and who recently came here from Georgia, was arrested and lodged in jail this morning, charged with rape.

The alleged victim is a young girl, eleven years of age, residing in the same village. Her father and mother are respectable people. The alleged offense was committed some three weeks ago, but has just been reported to the officers.

The father of the girl is away, but has been telegraphed for, and will arrive today. Reynolds and his wife both maintain his innocence.

All Gaul was divided into three parts, but the Ohio G. O. P. has Gaul wiped off the map when it comes to Division.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## LEGAL LIABILITIES OF BEST MAN

From the Man's Magazine Page of The Delineator.

(By H. L. Mencken.)

The best man at a wedding, in the eye of the common law, is a sort of combination of agent and bondsman and it is assumed that he is personally responsible for all of the arrangements, down to the smallest detail. In consequence, it has been held (Snodgrass vs. Mulcahy, 33 Mass., 256) not only that he must pay "a decent and reasonable fee or honorarium" to the officiating clergyman, in case the bridegroom himself gets away before the reverend gentleman can snare him, but also that he is under a similar liability to the organist, the sexton and the caterer of the wedding-feast.

If the church is too small to hold the crowd, and a horde of old maids fight for places on the sidewalk, he may be indicted for obstructing the highway (32 Ala., 17). Again, if he seeks to enliven the ceremony itself by unseemly buffoonery during the retreat down the aisle of signs he may be indicted as a common rogue and jailed during the pleasure of the court. Yet again, he is liable by civil process for any damages that a guest may suffer by eating vulcanized chicken salad or any other deleterious victual, at the wedding-breakfast. (Moore vs. Jackson, 72 N. Y.)

But that is not all, for the courts, with grim humor, have often held that the best man is actually a sort of surety or hostage for the bridegroom's good faith and intent. In other words, if the latter should, perchance, lose heart at the last moment and flee the sacred edifice, leaving his baffled bride sobbing at the altar, she may turn to the best man and demand that he marry her on the spot in place of the fugitive. Magoon on Hymeneal Hazards.) Any constable or other officer of the peace may come to her aid, using physical force if necessary. And if, in the face of the bride herself, her incandescent mother and the allied gendarmerie, the best man still refuses to change his role, the bride may mulct him in heavy damages. (Thompson vs. Sweeney 56 Conn., 536.)

Such are some of the best man's liabilities. Let it be made clear, however, that even liabilities have their limits. It has been held by the courts for example, that the best man cannot be forced to pay for the bridegroom's trousseau; nor is he required to kiss the bride's mother, nor even to notice her presence; nor yet to marry the maid of honor. Every normal maid of honor, true enough, assumes that the best man is her legitimate prize, but there is no warrant in jurisprudence for that assumption. Thousands of decisions are against it.

\*The world's most successful medicine for bowel complaints is Chamberlain's. It has relieved more pain and suffering, and saved more lives than any other medicine in use. Invaluable for children and adults. Sold by W. W. Sibert.

## Juvenile Logic Wasted.

The infant has been at it again, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

"Dad," he asked, "does it cost much to keep a lion?"

"It does, my son."

"A wolf would make a good meal for a lion, wouldn't it, dad?"

"Yes."

"And a fox would be enough for the wolf, wouldn't it, dad?"

"I suppose so. Go on and play."

"A fox would be satisfied with a hawk, eh, dad?"

"H'm! If you don't go away—"

"And a spider would make a meal for a sparrow?"

"Yes, yes! Now—"

"Wait a minute, dad. Now we're coming to it. A spider would be satisfied with a fly wouldn't it?"

"Yes, my son."

"And a drop of molasses would be enough for a fly, wouldn't it?"

"Well, supposing it would?"

"Yes; that's just it, dad. Now what I want you to tell me is this: Could a man keep a lion for more than a year with a quart of molasses?"

And then the sound of a falling slipper awoke the echoes of the stilly night.

\*Teething children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Sold by W. W. Sibert.

## Neck and Ears Today?

"How does it happen that you are five minutes late at school this morning?" the teacher asked severely.

"Please, ma'am," said Ethel, "I must have overwashed myself."—Everybody's Magazine.

\*Soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, is quickly relieved by the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment is equally valuable for muscular rheumatism, and always affords quick relief. Sold by W. W. Sibert.

## WHO IS WALT MASON?

Writes Poems as You Wait—Has Worked on Newspapers From Denver to Washington.

(Brock Pemberton, in Newspaper-dom.)

Day after day, with unceasing regularity, a thickset, pudgy man sits pegging away at a typewriter in a tiny room in the office of the Emporia Gazette in Kansas. A perpetual cloud of blue smoke from a huge bulldog pipe hangs about a head of thick curly hair, black except for a sprinkling of gray, the mass bearing a militant look, as if in anticipation of the appearance of a comb. Now and then the fat fingers cease their hammering and clasp themselves in repose across an ample waist line, while little green eyes twinkle out from deep sockets over gold-bowed spectacles.

The man is Walt Mason, who in a year has, perhaps, gained a larger daily reading public than any other writer. Not that he has been writing only a year, but that it is within the period he has been counting his readers by the hundreds of thousands.

For more than 20 years Mason worked on newspapers from Denver to Washington, and always he acquired a local following. Three years ago he came to William Allen White's Emporia Gazette, and a prose poem, usually touching upon some local topic, and called a star head, from its position at the head of the front page and its border of stars, became a part of his daily work. The prose poems were copied so extensively that a syndicate copyrighted them, and now more than four hundred papers, published from coast to coast and from Mexico to Alaska, with circulations aggregating millions of copies, print the prose poems as a daily feature.

"Uncle Walt," as he is known to his readers, many of whom write him letters telling of the joy his verses bring them, seems to think in verse. He can write it by the yard, and the last yard will be as good as the first. He has a terrific capacity for work. He spends the early part of the day in going over the exchanges and writing editorials for the Gazette. His prose style is forceful and his editorials are widely copied. After luncheon he returns and edits the telegraph, and between sheets and when he has finished the day's work he grinds out verses and sketches which find a ready market.

When he is through at the office he goes to a handsome new home, just big enough for himself and Mrs. Mason, turns on the graphophone—for he is fond of music—and after he has played a few records resumes his writing.

Mason does all of his work on a typewriter, writing his prose poems as rapidly and correctly as a stenographer would from dictation. He has a wonderfully broad sense of humor. Nothing funny gets by him, and his friends are kept busy dodging practical jokes. He likes outdoor sports, particularly baseball, and loves horses. Look into any of his little daily sketches and you will see their author—cheerful, kindly and intensely human.

The Southern Cotton Oil Company has bought the Independent Oil mill and ginners at Kingstree.

**BUSCH'S**  
Golden Seal Stock & Poultry Medicine  
An ideal remedy for Horses, Cows, Mules, Hogs, Sheep and Poultry. Never fails to give relief. Acts directly on the liver. Every Stock and Poultry raiser should have a can handy for use when needed. Sold by druggists and dealers. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 a can. Also Busch's Disinfectant and Dip, guaranteed to destroy MITES & Lice on chickens. Sample on request. Golden Chain Remedy Co., Inc. EVANSVILLE, IND.

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